Roscommon Metropolitan Recreation Authority
Roscommon County, Michigan
Financial Report
With Supplemental Information
December 31, 2007

Roscommon Metropolitan Recreation Authority

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Metropark Board Roscommon Metropolitan Recreation Authority P.O. Box 658 Roscommon, Michigan 48653

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund Roscommon Metropolitan Recreation Authority as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Roscommon Metropolitan Recreation Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above, present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Roscommon Metropolitan Recreation Authority as of December 31, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 2 through page 6 and page 17 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Out audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprice Roscommon Metropolitan Recreation Authority's basic financial statements. The accompanying pages of other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applien in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Robertson & Carpenter CPAs, P.C. Certified Public Accountants August 10, 2008

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Roscommon Metropolitan Recreation Authority (the "Authority"), we offer readers of the Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Authority exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$376,981 (*net assets*). Of this amount, \$77,920 (*unrestricted net assets*) may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations
- The Authority's total net assets decreased by \$5,169.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Authority's general fund, reported an ending fund balance of \$50,396, a decrease of \$12,841 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$50,396 or 30% percent of total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The Authority's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) Government-wide financial statements, 2) Fund financial statements, and 3) Notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *Government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the Authority's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Authority's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the Government-wide financial statements present functions of the Authority that are principally supported by fees and rental revenues (*governmental activities*). The governmental activities of the Authority consist of recreation and culture. The Authority does not have any business-type activities as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007.

The Government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 7-8 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Authority, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Authority has one category of funds: governmental funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating an Authority's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the Government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Authority maintains one governmental fund. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund.

The Authority adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental fund. Budgetary comparison statements or schedules have been provided for the governmental funds herein to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 9-10 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 11-15 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Authority, assets exceeded its liabilities by \$376,981 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A large portion of the Authority's net assets (79%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, land improvements, buildings, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Authority did not have any debt related to capital assets at December 31, 2007. The Authority uses these capital assets to provide services to the community; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending.

Authority's Net Assets

Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities		December 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$	78,855	\$ 76,086
Capital Assets, Net		299,061	291,390
Total Assets	,	377,916	367,476
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities		935	965
Long Term Liabilities		-0-	-0-
Total Liabilities	•	935	965
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets,			
Net of Related Debt		299,061	291,390
Unrestricted	,	77,920	90,760
Total Net Assets	\$	376,981	\$ 382,150

The Authority's net assets decreased by \$5,169 during the current fiscal year. Unrestricted net assets—the part of net assets that can be used to finance day to day operations, decreased by \$12,840 or 14% during fiscal year 2007.

Authority's Changes in Net Assets

Governmental Activities

	December 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
Revenue		
Program Revenue		
Charges for Services	\$ 129,585	\$ 138,272
Operating Grants and Contributions	18,249	15,000
General Revenue:		
Interest and Investment Earnings	724	2,047
Other	10,725	29,506
Total Revenue	159,283	184,825
Expenses		
Recreation and Culture	164,452	163,257
Total Expenses	164,452	163,257
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(5,169)	21,568
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	382,150	360,582
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 376,981	\$ 382,150

Governmental activities. The Authority's total governmental revenues decreased by \$25,542 from last fiscal year. This was primarily attributed to a decrease in charges for services and other revenue. Expenses increased by \$1,195. The increase was primarily due to inflationary increases.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Authority uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Authority's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$50,396, a decrease of \$12,841 in comparison with the prior year. The *undesignated fund balance*, which is available for spending at the Authority's discretion, constitutes 100% of this total amount or \$50,396.

The primary governmental fund is the General Fund of the Authority. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 30% and total fund balance represents 30% of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the General Fund decreased by \$12,841 during the current fiscal year.

Governmental Funds Budgetary Highlights

The Authority's budgets are prepared in accordance with Michigan Law. The budgeted fund is the General Fund. The General Fund budget was not amended during the year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Authority's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2007, amounted to \$299,061 (net of accumulated depreciation). Investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings, and equipment. Additions totaled \$23,865 for the fiscal year.

Authority's Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)

	December 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
Land	\$ 1	\$ 1
Land Improvements	37,378	39,742
Buildings	236,975	224,511
Equipment	24,707	27,135
Total	\$ 299,061	\$ 291,389

Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in note 4 on page 15 of this report.

Factors Bearing on the Authority's Future

The following factors were considered in preparing the Authority's budget for the 2008 fiscal year:

• The Authority has adopted a budget that shows a decrease in revenue that reflects a downtrend in charges for service and less space being rented. Expenses are anticipated to be approximately the same as 2007.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Roscommon Metropolitan Recreation Authority P. O. Box 658 Roscommon, Michigan 48653



Roscommon Metropolitan Recreation Authority Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2007

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 78,855
Capital assets-net (Note 4)	299,061
Total assets	377,916
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Payroll taxes & withholdings	935
Total current liabilities	935
Total liabilities	935
Total habilities	
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets	299,061
Unrestricted	77,920
Total net assets	\$ 376,981

Roscommon Metropolitan Recreation Authority Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2007

		Program	n Rev	enues	_	Governmental Activities
Functions/Programs Governmental Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	_	Operating Grants	_	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
Recreation & culture	\$ 164,452	\$ 129,585	\$	18,249	\$_	(16,618)
Total governmental activities	\$ 164,452	\$ <u>129,585</u>	\$ <u></u>	18,249	_	(16,618)
General Revenues: Interest and investment earn Other	ings				_	724 10,725
Total general revenues					_	11,449
Change in Net Assets						(5,169)
Net assets - beginning of ye	ar				_	382,150
Net assets - end of year					\$_	376,981
Amounts reported for go				ecause:	¢.	(12.941)
Net Change in Fund Ba			ınas		\$	(12,841)
Government funds report in the statement of acti- over their estimated us	vities these costs	are allocated				
Depreciation expense Capital outlay	Э		\$ 	(16,193) 23,865		7,672
Revenue reported in the not provide current fina reported as revenue n increase (decrease) from	ncial resources a the governmental	nd is not			_	-
Change in Net Assets of	of Governmental	Activities			\$_	(5,169)

Roscommon Metropolitan Recreation Authority Governmental Funds Balance Sheet December 31, 2007

		General Fund
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	78,855
Total assets	\$	78,855
Liabilities Payroll taxes and withholdings Deferred revenue	\$	935 27,524
Total liabilities		28,459
Fund balances Unreserved: Undesignated: General Fund Total fund balances	_	50,396 50,396
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	78,855
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	50,396
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial financial resources, and are not reported in the funds.		
The cost of capital assets is Accumulated depreciation is		392,536 (93,475)
Other long term assets not available to pay current period expenditures, therefore deferred in governmental funds		27,524
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	376,981

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Roscommon Metropolitan Recreation Authority Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended December 31, 2007

	General Fund
Revenues:	
State grants	\$ 2,410
Intergovernmental	15,839
Charges for services	67,208
Interest	724
Rentals	62,377
Other	10,725
Total Revenues	159,283
Expenditures:	
Current	
Recreation and culture	148,259
Capital outlay	23,865
Total Expenditures	172,124
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(12,841)
Fund Balance - January 1, 2007	63,237
Fund Balance - December 31, 2007	\$ 50,396

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Roscommon Metropolitan Recreational Authority ("the Authority") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies used by the Authority:

Reporting Entity

Roscommon Metropolitan Recreational Authority was incorporated on June 10, 1969 with the Village of Roscommon and Higgins Township being the joint incorporators. The Authority is operates under an appointed Authority Board. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. These criteria include significant operational financial relationships that determine which of the governmental organizations are a part of the Authority's reporting entity, and which organizations are legally separate, component units of the Authority. Based on the application criteria, the Authority does not contain any component units.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Government-side financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Authority. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. All the Authority's government-wide activities are considered governmental activities. The Authority does not have any business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenue includes (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a certain function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Government fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Authority considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and severance pay, are recorded only when payment is due.

Grant revenue and interest associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when the cash is received by the Authority.

The Authority reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the Authority's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Authority, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: (1) charges to customers for goods, services or privileges provided and (2) operating grants and contributions. General revenue includes all other items.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Bank Deposits and Investments - Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

Receivables and Payables - In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "advances to/from other funds."

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, and equipment are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of the donation.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Land Improvements20 yearsBuildings and additions20-40 yearsEquipment5-20 years

Compensated Absences - There is no liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide financial statements since no Authority employees are provided with sick or vacation pay benefits.

Fund Equity - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriating or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. The Authority did not have a reserved fund balance at December 31, 2007. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. The Authority did not have a designated fund balance at December 31, 2007.

Comparative Data/Reclassifications - Comparative data is not included in the Authority's financial statements.

Budgetary Information - Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted account principles and state laws for the general and special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the line item level. State law requires the Authority adopt its budgets by January 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted is a violation of Michigan Law. State law permits the Authority to amend its budget during the year.

Encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until the receipt of materials or services. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year end and outstanding encumbrances are reappropriated in the next year.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Excess of expenditures over appropriations in budgeted funds:

The Authority incurred expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted as follows:

Fund and Function	Ар	Appropriation		Expenditure		Variance
General:						
Recreation and Culture:						
Supplies	\$	2,400	\$	6,117	\$	3,717
Contracted services		4,675		7,721		3,046
Program costs		1,000		3,338		2,338
Advertising		4,700		4,740		40
Insurance		6,200		7,765		1,565
Dues and fees		950		1,319		369
Licenses and fees		-		86		86
Fundraising		-		8,408		8,408
Capital outlay		8,620		23,865		15,245

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91 authorizes the Authority to make deposits and investments in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The Authority is also allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The Authority Board has designated three financial institutions for the deposit of Authority funds. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investments in accordance with State statutory authority as listed above.

The Authority's deposits and investment policy are in accordance with statutory authority.

At year-end, the Authority's deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories (in addition to \$100 of petty cash):

		Governmental	Authority
		Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	78,755	\$ 78,755
Investments (CD's)			
Total	\$	78,755	\$ 78,755
The breakdown between deposits and investments for the Towns	shi	p is as follows:	
Deposits (checking, savings and CDs)			\$ 78,755
Investments (CD's)			
			\$ 78,755

The deposits of the Authority were reflected in the accounts of three financial institutions, of which \$78,755 is covered by federal depository insurance.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital assets activity of the Authority's Governmental activities were as follows:

		Balance			Balance
		January 1,			December 31,
	_	2007	Additions	Deletions	2007
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	1 \$	- \$	- \$	1
Capital assets being depreciated:	_		· · .	· -	
Land improvements		47,275	-	-	47,275
Buildings		269,658	20,000	-	289,658
Equipment	_	51,737	3,865	<u>-</u>	55,602
Subtotal	_	368,670	23,865	<u>-</u>	392,535
Accumulated Depreciation					
Land improvements		7,533	2,364	-	9,897
Buildings		45,147	7,536	-	52,683
Equipment		24,602	6,293	-	30,895
Subtotal		77,282	16,193	-	93,475
Net capital assets					
being depreciated	_	291,388	7,672	<u> </u>	299,060
Governmental Activities Total Capital Assets net					
of Depreciation	\$_	291,389 \$	7,672 \$	\$	299,061

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:

Recreation & culture	\$ 16,193
Total governmental activities	\$ 16,193

Note 5 - Risk Management

Roscommon Metropolitan Recreation Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by insurance purchased from independent insurance companies. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage for the last three years.

Note 6 - Deferred Revenue

Governmental funds defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the composition of deferred revenue is as follows:

Gerrish-Higgins School District - for capital improvements \$\frac{\text{Unearned}}{27,524}\$



Roscommon Metropolitan Recreation Authority Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2007

			Actual						
		Budgeted Amounts			Amounts		Variance with		
		2007		2007		Budgetary		Final Budget	
		Original		Final		Basis	O,	ver (Under)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	\$	59,109	\$	59,109	\$	63,237	\$	4,128	
Resources (Inflows)									
State grants		-		-		2,410		2,410	
Intergovernmental		16,000		16,000		15,839		(161)	
Charges for services		69,000		69,000		67,208		(1,792)	
Interest and rentals		64,000		64,000		63,101		(899)	
Other		1,450		4,400		10,725		6,325	
Amounts available for appropriation	_	209,559	_	212,509	_	222,520	_	10,011	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)									
Recreation & culture		136,550		136,550		148,259		11,709	
Capital outlay		8,620		8,620		23,865		15,245	
Total charges to appropriations	_	145,170	_	145,170	_	172,124	_	26,954	
Fund Balance - end of year	\$_	64,389	\$_	67,339	\$_	50,396	\$	(16,943)	



Roscommon Metropolitan Recreation Authority General Fund Schedule of Recreation and Culture Expenditures - Budget and Actual Year Ended December 31, 2007

						Variance Favorable
	Budget			Actual	(1	Unfavorable)
Culture and Recreation:						
Salaries and wages	\$	51,800	\$	51,575	\$	225
Payroll taxes		4,400		4,243		157
Supplies		2,400		6,117		(3,717)
Office supplies		1,500		1,476		24
Contracted services		4,675		7,721		(3,046)
Program costs		1,000		3,338		(2,338)
Advertising		4,700		4,740		(40)
Maintenance and repairs		7,500		5,575		1,925
Insurance		6,200		7,765		(1,565)
Dues and fees		950		1,319		(369)
Utilities		49,625		44,377		5,248
Telephone		1,600		1,519		81
Licenses and fees		-		86		(86)
Fundraising		-		8,408		(8,408)
Miscellaneous	_	200	_			200
	\$	136,550	\$	148,259	\$	(11,709)

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Robert J. Carpenter, CPA Rodney C. Robertson, CPA

August 10, 2008

Authority Board Roscommon Metropolitan Recreation Authority Roscommon County, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Roscommon Metropolitan Recreation Authority as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Roscommon Metropolitan Recreation Authority's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the a governmental unit's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the governmental unit's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Authority's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Authority's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Authority's internal control. We consider the following deficiency to be a significant deficiency in internal control.

Lack of adequate controls to produce full-disclosure GAAP basis financial statements.

Requirement: All Michigan governmental units are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This is a responsibility of the Authority's management. The preparation of financial statements

in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data, and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related footnotes.

Condition: The Authority, as is common with smaller and medium-sized entities, has historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements and footnotes as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the Authority's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, in part, on its reliance on its external auditors, who cannot by definition be considered part of the government's internal controls.

Cause: This condition was caused by the Authority's decision that it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements to the auditors than to incur the time and expense of obtaining the necessary training and expertise required for the Authority to perform this task internally.

Effect: The result of this condition is that the Authority lacks internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and instead relies, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

View of responsible officials: The Authority has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interests of the Authority to outsource this task to its external auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their content and presentation.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Authority Board, and others within the organization, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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